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Proved on the freling that the quility of any vacutional program is directly and positively related to the quality of quapment used in the program, a study was undertaken of the vocational equipment used in secondary public schools in Ohio. Five quistions will addressed by the study: (1) How does the equipment and it vocational education programs compart in technical quality with that used by approvers? (2) is the equipment in the proper state of losin to be useful? (3) At wort mate is the equipment wearing out or becoming objoints? (4) How are boards of education, admits strators, and staff dealing with the problems of repair, I plug meet, and edditional needs? and (6) What is the magnitude of Figure of the delice, require, and maintain equipment? Win two ight smooth, representing all types and errors or the state, a provided data. A sub-s survey questionnaires sint to rach program, equipment lists were compiled for each, covering items by name, quantity, cost, estimated year of replacement, estimated dost of r pluc-ment, estimated maintenance, and estimated cont for mischlian ous quartent. While not a great deal of obsolet equipment was fiture in use, a consilerable percent was clargitized as only adequite. It wis discluded that more realistic attaction should be fiver to quipment used in vocational programs, and a considerable financtal offert is needed to correct legicistaies. (ELG)



# A STUDY OF THE VOCATIONAL EQUIPMENT USED IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF OHIO

FINAL REPORT

Presented to the

OHIO ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

By the

OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON
DAYTON, OHIO 45469

MAF H 1, 1979

US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.
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#### ACKNOWLEDGEME" S

The office of Empirical Service wishes to thank the floowing ranic ons and permiss without whose popperation this study build the fleen completed.

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Research, Surmand Evaluation

umbers of the Project Advisory Committee (page v)

If addition, spec I thanks is given to the teachers, supervisors rectors of vocational education in schools throughout Onio who conated many hours of their time to provide the data for the study. I complete list of the cooperating schools is to be found in Appendix

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

In September 1977 the Ohio Advisory Council in Vocational Education requested the University of Dayton, Office in Educational Sam des to conduct a study of vocational equipment used in vocational programs in secondary public schools in Ohio. The pursua of this study was in keeping with the various purposes for which the louncil was founded:

-Advising the State Board of Education receasing the State Plan for Vocational Education;

-Evaluating various aspects of vocationa programs at all levels;

-Recommending changes to the State Board of Education and other agencies concerned with vocations? education.

The need to more closely examine the st tus if vocational equipment was prompted by the feeling among the member of the Council that the quality of any vocational program is directly and positively related to the quality of the equipment used in that program. Skills acquired in the laboratory environment should reflect as nearly as is reasonably possible the actual skills needed to perform "on the job." Skills developed on obsolete, inadequate or poorly maintained equipment place the student at a disadvantage and simultaneously result in dissatisfaction on the part of employers and school supporters.

Thus, the Council, in its role as advisor and advocate for vocational education, requested data to provide answers to the following questions:

1. How does the equipment in use in vocational education programs compare in technical quality with equipment in use by Ohio employers?



- 2. The equipment now in use in the proper condition (state of repair) to ensure student learning the skills necessary for employment?
- 3. At what rate is the equipment wearing out or becoming obsolete?
- 4. How are boards of education, administrators and staff dealing with the problems of repair, replacement and additional needs?
- 5. What is the magnitude of the resources needed to (1) replace outdated, worn-out equipment, (2) acquire needed additional equipment, and (3) assure continued and adequate programs of maintenance and replacement.

It was felt by the Council that the data generated by the study would provide the basis for making reasonable recommendations for the funding of vocational equipment in secondary schools in Ohio.

Further justification for the study was given through several references to the study in the Staff Research Report No. 126 of the Ohio Legislative Service Commission. This report, <u>A Program Review of Secondary Vocational Education in Ohio:</u> Job Placement and State Funding indicated that the study by the OACVE would "clarify the magnitude of the problem (equipment)."

The report indicated that vocational Education Planning District (VEPD) superintendents felt the most poorly funded component of the distribution formula was that of materials, supplies and equipment (the "override"). A majority of 61% indicated this.<sup>2</sup>



Onio Legislative Service Commission, <u>Staff Report Mo. 126</u>, April 1978, p. 53.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., P. 52.

Also, 59% said that equipment replacement was their most pressing capital need with another 16% indicating new equipment needs as most pressing. As one superintendent was quoted in the report, "As equipment becomes obsolete, it loses its training value...attention must be given from the state of Ohio to the replacement of equipment, thus maintaining the quality of the state's investment in the vocational education delivery system."

#### II. DESIGN OF THE STUDY

The original study design consisted of four phases. These were generally followed with only a few changes.

<u>Phase I</u> consisted of the selection of the study Advisory Committee, development of the various survey instruments, sample selection, field testing and the design of the computer program to handle the data.

Phase II had several components. Through verbal and written communications, attempts were made to acquaint superintendents, supervisors and vocational teachers with the project. Survey forms were sent to selected programs in schools throughout Ohio. As returns were received the data were checked, corrected and stored into the computer.

Phase III consisted of an initial run of the program to produce sample print-outs for review. Data were verified, the format checked and several sample schools were requested to compare the data with their programs. Additional program changes were made and the final print-out generated.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Ibid., p. 52

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup><u>Ibid</u>., p. 53

Phase IV included the preparation of the final report and its presentation to the Council. A more detailed review of the activities of each phase follows:

#### Phase I

One of the first activities of the study was to determine the availability of equipment lists for the vocational programs in use. It was planned to use these "typical", or "suggested" equipment lists as a beginning point for the survey. Contacts with various vocational areas revealed that, while there were lists for some programs, most did not have such lists. Discussions with state vocational personnel revealed that there was a reluctance to dictate equipment needs to local schools. It was preferred that these be developed by local staff, supervisors and craft committees, with state department assistance.

Publications which were available included:

- Ohio Department of Education. Facilities and Equipment. Division of Variational Education: Business and Office Education. (Mimeographed Report). (Contains planning information, program description, and equipment lists for the 12 more common programs. For 1977-78 there were 17 programs in operation while the Reporting Manual lists 26 programs.)
  - Education: Distributive Education. (Mimeographed Report). (Contains start-up costs and an equipment list for Distributive Education. Also has estimated equipment costs for the 9 most common D.E. programs. There were 24 programs in operation in 1977-78 and 31 listed in the Reporting Manual.)
  - . Suggested Guidelines: Trade, Industrial and Health

    Occupation Programs. Division of Vocational Education: Trade
    and Industrial Education. (Contains program descriptions, course
    objectives, suggested equipment and course content for 21 Trades
    and Industry programs and 5 Health Occupations programs. There
    were 55 T & I programs and 13 Health Occupations programs in
    operation in 1977-78. The Reporting Manual lists 82 T & I and
    42 Health programs.)



. Space and Equipment Planning Resource Guide. Division of Vocational Education: Home Economics. (This is a space and resource equipment planning guide for dual role consumer and homemaking education. It does not contain assistance for the job training programs.)

Thus, for the over 135 programs which were operational in 1977-78 there were available equipment lists for only 49. Most of these did not indicate itemized costs. The Division of Vocational Education had available an Equipment Depreciation Table 1976-77 on which were listed estimated equipment costs to start-up programs along with their depreciation rates. This table did not specify the equipment used in the programs, only total cost estimates.

Inquiries to the states of Indiana, Pennsylvania and Kentucky produced similar results. Indiana has equipment lists available for some programs, primarily Trade and Industrial.

Since so few equipment lists were available and those that were available were too sketchy, the decision was made to proceed as though no such lists existed. The development of equipment lists thus became a priority item.

This decision, to first generate an equipment list for each program (in so far as possible), led to another more crucial decision. The only method for determining with near 100% certainty the amount, scope and status of each piece of vocational equipment would be through a state wide inventory. Such a procedure would have been too costly, time consuming, and beyond the intended scope of the project.

Discussions with vocational school personnel, the study Advisory Committee and State Department officials indicated that, except for minor differences, vocational programs throughout the state varied little in terms of equipment used. Furthermore, over a period of years, maintenance, replacement and additional needs would be similar



for programs having the same taxonomy. Given these similarities, it was decided to sample programs, generate equipment lists, costs and needs from these samples, and project for the state on the basis of these data.

Where a great number of similar programs existed, multiple samples were drawn. A comparison of these showed the assumption of similarity to be true.

The sample of school programs for the study was drawn from a list of in-school Vocational Education Programs provided by the Division of Vocational Education, State Department of Education. Though program sites were randomly selected some were discarded and others drawn to assure that all areas of the state were covered and that all types of schools were used. The list of cooperating schools may be found in Appendix A. This list shows that 98 schools provided data. They come from 56 of the 103 VEPD's and represent all types of schools.

The survey forms found in Appendix B were developed by the study team with the assistance of the Advisory Committee. The instrument was field tested at four sites and with various programs. As the field testing data were received and the forms revised, the programs for computing and storing the data were also developed. Phase I of the project was completed in early May 1978.

#### Phase II

Survey forms were sent out in early May 1977. This mailing included:

- 1. A cover letter explaining the project
- 2. A set of directions
- 3. An equipment inventory form (Appendix B)



- 4. A form to list additional needs (Appendix B)
- 5. A questionnaire (Appendix B)

The initial return rate was extremely low even though the study team had made presentations to various state groups prior to the survey and news of the study had appeared in several publications. Follow-up letters were sent to the schools and to supervisors.

Table I shows the initial response rate.

TABLE I

INITIAL RESPONSES TO SURVEY

Program	Total	:		Program
Area	Sent	Returns (%)	Programs	<u>Inventories (%)</u>
01.	20	10 (50%)	11	7 (64%)
04.	28	8 (29%)	24	5 (21%)
07.	17	9 (53%)	. 13	5 (38%)
09.	36	20 (56%)	19	11 (58%)
14.	28	. 15 (54%)	17	11 (65%)
17.	73	34 (47%)	55	30 (55%)
Total	202	96 (48%)	139	69 (60%)

Source: Office of Educational Services

The low rate of return and corresponding lack of equipment data made it necessary to move the project completion date back. Additional appeals for assistance were made through supervisors, directors and superintendents. The response was most helpful. Table II shows the final results. Of the total of 139 programs requested only 19 are still outstanding. These are programs which are relatively small in number, have small amounts of equipment or are non-job training.



TABLE II
FINAL SURVEY RESPONSE RATE

Program Area	Total Sent	Returns (%)	Programs	Program Inventories (%)
		(,,,		11.10.1001.105 (10)
01.	27	13 (48%)	11	11 (100%)
04.	47	20 (43%)	24	16 (67%)
07.	26	15 (58%)	13	12 (92%)
09.	48	30 (62%)	19	17 ( 89%)
14.	34	22 (65%)	17	14 (82%)
17.	100	61 (61%)	_55	50 ( 91%)
Total	282	161 (58%)	139	120 (86%)

Source: Office of Educational Services

Phase II of the project was completed by mid-January of 1979.

Phase III began shortly after Phase II began and ran concurrently with it. It was completed by February 1 of 1979.

#### III. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

#### Equipment Survey Findings

The programs for which equipment lists were generated may be found in Appendix C. Listed also are those programs for which lists are not yet available. The developed equipment lists are not included in this report. They are available from the Ohio Advisory Council for Vocational Education.

These equipment lists provided the following information.

- 1. The item by name and quantity
- Cost when purchased, present value and estimated present replacement cost
- 3. Year when the item should be replaced, if before 1990.
- 4. Cost at the time of replacement including a 7% inflationary factor.



- 5. Estimated maintenance cost per unit, per year
- 6. Estimated similar costs for miscellaneous equipment

For the purpose of this survey, equipment was defined as "All items of vocational equipment, the purchase price of which (or value if purchased used or donated) was \$100 or higher in the laboratory setting (not in the related classroom) purchased through (a) accounts  $D_4$ ,  $D_7$ ,  $H_5$  or  $H_{5a}$  or their equivalents, of the general fund; (b) building funds (BF); or (c) through state or federal funds not covered in (a) or (b)."

The above information was generated for basic equipment and for supplemental equipment. Basic equipment was defined as "equipment necessary for establishing the program." Supplemental was that equipment for which "purchase could be delayed and the program still meet minimum standards."

Another list generated was that called "additional" equipment needs. Here were itemized those pieces of additional equipment needed to complete the program needs.

The data on the equipment lists were summarized in several ways:

- For each program (e.g. dental assistant 07.0101) a schedule for maintenance, replacement, additional and total cost per year through 1989
- 2. A similar composite schedule for all dental assistant locations
- 3. A similar schedule for individual program areas (Tables IV IX)
- 4. A similar schedule for all vocational programs for the state.

  (Table III)



A brief summary of the costs detailed in Table III through XI snows the following for maintenance, replacement and for purchasing needed additional equipment. This is based on an average yearly cost from 1978 through 1989.

Average yearly cost: 01. Vo-Ag. \$ 1,185,150

: 04. D.E. 3,369,140

: 07. Health 1,144,229

: 09. Home Ec., 6,564,364

: 14. BOE 10,808,455

: 17. T & I 11,380,854 \_\_\_\_\_

Total for State \$34,452,164

On Table X is listed the yearly costs for JOB TRAINING only. NON-JOB TRAINING costs are listed on Table XI.

Average yearly cost: JOB TRAINING \$27,684,048

: NON-JOB TRAINING 6,768,116

: Total for State \$34,452,164

For comparison purposes figures supplied by the State of Ohio:

Division of Vocational Education were used. VEPD superintendents
estimated their supplemental and replacement equipment needs 1978
through 1982 SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCE REPORT: Attachment D. Division of Vocational Education)

In order to make legitimate comparisons the data in Table XII include the following changes. Maintenance costs in the figures generated by the present study have been subtracted. A column has been added showing the effects of a 7% inflation rate on the Vocational Division figures.



TABLE III

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

TOTAL FOR STATE: ALL PROGRAMS

	·		<del></del>	<del></del>
<u>Year</u>	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total
1978	\$ 5,680,031	\$22,702,113	\$ 3,065,339	\$31,447,483
1979	6,077,632	8,189,694	28,755,842	43,023,169
1980	6,503,074	13,566,011	1,788,264	21,857,341
1981	6,958,283	27,015,288	··	33,973,568
1982	7,445,365	12,822,906	70,914	20,339,181
√1983	7,966,536	18,080,914	<b></b>	26,047,450
1984	8,524,191	34,802,035		43,325,221
1985	9,120,888	30,184,980		39,305,864
1986	9,759,347	46,774,787		56,534,135
1987	10,442,725	19,325,931		29,768,655
1988	11,173,476	18,132,866		29,306,347
1989	11,955,625	26,540,929	-	38,496,555
Average	\$ 8,468,764	\$23,176,703	\$ 2,806,697	\$34,452,164

Source: Office of Educational Services



TABLE IV

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

-01. VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE: TOTAL

<del></del>				<del></del>
Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional Additional	Total
1978	\$325,992	\$420,737	\$230,983	\$977,712
1979	348,811	259,716		608,527
1980	373,227	119,727	327,957	820,908
1981	399,354	341,431		740,785
1982	427,309	275,671		702,981
1983	457,221	897,449	<b></b>	1,354,670
1984	489,225	365,623		854,848
1985	523,472	1,264,046	·	1,787,515
1986	560,115	626,871	<del></del>	1,186,985
1987	599,336	734,118		1,333,454
1988	641,274	1,653,876	`	2,295,150 -
1989	686,164	872,103	···	1,558,268
Average .	\$485,958	\$ 652,614	\$ 46,578	\$1,185,150.

Source: Office of Educational Services

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TABLE V

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHOOL.

O4. DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION: TOT

				/
Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total .
1978	\$278,900	\$1,199,882	\$1,326,244	\$2,805,026
1979	298,423	18,800	22,630,206	22,947,429
1980	319,313	377,131	2,225	698,668
1981	341,665	571,965	* •••	913,630
1982	365,581	768,600	131	1,134,312
1983	391,172	1,824,565		2,215,736
1984	418,554	1,076,154		1,494,708
1985	447,852	1,254,554	<b>~~</b>	1,702,406
1986	479,202	1,137,640		1,616,843
1987	512,757	710,415		1,223,171
1988	548,639	2,391,735		2 <b>,</b> 940,37 <b>3</b>
1989	587,043	150,337	<u></u>	737,381
Average	\$415,758	\$ 956,815	\$1,996,567	\$3,369,140

Source: Office of Educational Services



TABLE VI EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE 07. HEALTH OCCUPATIONS: TOTAL

Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total	
1978	\$159,583	\$ 697,120	\$ 66,690	\$ 923,393	
1979	170,754	<b>232,93</b> 9	165,336	569,029	
1980	182,707	120,369	711,349	1,014,425	
1981	195,496	331,325		526,821	
1982	209,181	2,056,842	** %	2,266,023	
1983	223,823	885,592		1,109,416	
1984	239,491	1,408,555		1,648,046	
1985	256,255	179,366		435,621	
1986	274,193	1,821,566		2,095,759	
1987	293,393	421,706	<b></b>	706,099	
1988	313,923	1,176,110	40 m	1,490,034	
1989	335,899	610,182		946,081	

Source: Office of Educational Services

Average

\$237,892

\$ 827,723

946,081

\$1,144,229

\$ 78,615

TABLE VII

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

09. VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS: TOTAL

Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total
1978	\$ 815,209	\$ 642,197	\$265,270	\$1,722,676
1979	872,274	2,879,554	113,663	3,865,491
1980	933,338	5,932,741	3,091	6,869,170
1981	998,665	3,435,388		4,434,052
1982	1,068,576	4,085,925		5,154,500
1983	1,143,372	6,422,905	••	7,566,279
1984	1,223,408	5,447,101	<del></del>	6,670,509
1985	1,309,049	7,328,036	e u	8,637,086
1986	1,400,678	5,576,276	•••	6,976,953
1987	1,498,755	8,545,648	, <del></del> -	10,044,403
1988	1,603,638	7,334,218		8,937,862
1989	1,715,896	6,177,159	• •	7,893,055
Average	\$1,215,238	\$5,317,262	\$ 31,835	\$6,564,336

Source: Office of Educational Services

23

TABLE VIII

### EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

14. BUSINESS AND OFFICE EDUCATION: TOTAL

<del></del>				
Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total
1978	\$1,956,483	\$ 6,764,219	\$ 190,000	\$ 8,910,702
1979	2,093,437	247,004	4,845,495	7,185,936
1980	2,239,979	5,717,936	414,512	8,372,425
1981	2,396,777	18,111,781	<b>₩</b> ₩	20,508,555
1982	2,564,549	2,036,910		4,601,459
1983	2,744,068	2,836,556	•••	5,580,624
1984	2,936,154	8,230,192		11,166,346
1985	3,141,683	7,525,183	- <b>-</b>	10,666,867
1986	3,361,602	24,885,148	<b></b> :	/ 28,246,750
1987	3,596,992	4,565,487		8,162,479
1988	3,848,698	2,165,228		6,013,929
1989	4,118,109	6,167,284		10,285,392
Average	\$2,916,544	\$7,437,744	\$454,167	\$10,808,455

TABLE IX

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

17. TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION: TOTAL

Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total		
1978 .	\$2,143,863	\$12,977,959	\$ 986,152	\$16,107,974		
1979	2,293,934	4,551,682	1,001,142	7,846,758		
1980	2,454,510	1,298,107	329,129	4,081,745		
1981	2,626,326	4,223,399		6,849,725		
1982	2,810,168	3,598,957	70,783	6,479,907		
1983	3,006,880	5,213,846		8,220,725		
1984	3,217,360	18,274,410	p*	21,491,769		
1985	3,442,576	12,633,795		16,076,369		
1986	3,683,557	12,727,287	. •••	16,410,844		
1987	3,941,491	4,357,558		8,299,049		
1988	4,217,303	3,411,698		7,628,998		
1989	4,512,514	12,563,863	••• ——————————————————————————————————	17,076,379		
Average	\$3,195,874	\$7,986,047	\$198,934	\$11,380,852		

Source: Office of Educational Services

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TABLE X

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

TOTAL FOR STATE: JOB TRAINING

Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total
1978	\$4,775,309	· \$21,675,291	\$ 2,780,602	\$29,231,203
1979	5,109,581	5,237,785	28,752,488	39,099,853
1980	5,467,255	7,561,850	1,785,173	14,814,274
1981	5,849,963	23,599,821		29,449,761
1982	6,259,456	8,815,882	70,914	14,426,250
1983	6,697,619	11,081,290	••	17,778,909
1984	7,166,451	29,414,586	e * '	36,581,036
1985	7,668,103	22,313,197		29,981,293
1986	8,204,872	41,555,641	· 	49,760,513
1987	8,779,401	10,926,317	**	19,705,718
1988	9,393,755	10,984,601		20,378,355
1989	10,051,321	20,230,078	* • · ·	30,281,401
Average <sub>i</sub>	\$7,120,090	\$17,781,526	\$2,782,432	\$27,684,048

Source: Office of Educational Services:

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TABLE XI

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

TOTAL FOR STATE: NON-JOB TRAINING

Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total
1978	\$ 904,721	\$1,026,822	\$284,737	\$2,216,280
1979	968,051	2,951,911	3,354	3,923,316
1980	1,035,819	6,004,160	3,091	7,043,068
1981	1,108,320	3,415,467		4,523,807
1982	1,185,908	4,007,024	~ ~	5,192,931
1983	1,268,917	6,999,624	, <b></b>	8,268,541
1984	1,357,740	5,387,449	<b>~</b> =	6,745,185
1985	1,452,785	7,871,783	·	9,324,571
1986	1,554,475	5,219,146		6,773,622
1987	1,663,323	8,399,614	· 	10,062,937
1986	1,779,721	7,148,265		8,927,992
1989	1,904,304	6,310,851	• •	8,215,154
Average	\$1,348,674	\$5,395,177	\$24,265	\$6,768,116

TABLE XII

A COMPARISON OF VEPD ESTIMATES

AND OACVE ESTIMATES FOR SUPPLEMENTAL

AND REPLACEMENT 1978-1982: ALL PROGRAMS

Year	VEPD Estimates	VEPD Estimates (corrected for inflation) <sup>2</sup>	OACVE Estimates less maintenance
1978	\$12,273,912	<b>\$12,273,912</b>	\$25,767,453
1979	11,818,758	12,646,071	36,945,537
1980	12,699,449	15,486,789	15,354,267
1981	13,547,169	16,595,862	27,015,235
1982	13,714,105	17,976,392	12,893,816
Average	\$12,810,678	\$14,995,805	\$23,595,271



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: State Department of Education: Division of Vocational Education

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>.07 inflation rate per year

#### Briefly summarized:

Average yearly costs: VEPD Estimates \$12,810,678

(1978-1982) : VEPD X 7% 14,995,805

: OACVE Study 23,595,271

Respondents to the equipment survey were asked to indicate, for each piece of equipment, its condition:

Up-to-date

2. Adequate: adequate for teaching but not up-to-date

3. Obsolete

A summary of the information provided shows the following:

TABLE XIII
CONDITION OF EQUIPMENT

Area	Up to date	Adequate	Obsolete
01.	81%	18%	1%
04. 07.	72%	23%	5%
07.	55%	43%	2%
09.	87%	13%	<b>-</b> ,
14.	80%	17%	3%
17.	52%	43%	5%

Source: Office of Educational Services

Not a great dea obsolete equipment is being used, but a considerable percent is listed as adequate, the highest being in the areas of Health Occupations (07.) and Trades and Industry (17.)



An often quoted phrase is that "vocational equipment is heavily used." In a vocational school it would be available for use all day in any program having two units (two labs). In addition some schools offer an additional unit later in the day. At the comprehensive high school some equipment might also be used in other programs (e.g. typewriters in typing class and also in a vocational class). In addition, many schools have large attendance in adult evening programs.

TABLE XIV
USE OF EQUIPMENT IN OTHER SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Area	Not Used	Used 25% or more
01.	93%	7%
04.	82	18
07.	95	5
09.	70	30
14.	. 59	41
17.	82	18

Source: Office of Educational Services

TABLE XV

USE OF EQUIPMENT IN ADULT PROGRAMS

Area_	Not Used	Used 10-20%	Used 30% or more
01.	88%	12%	-
04.	96	4	-
07.	81	15	4%
09.	91	· 9	-
14.	. 50	35	14
17.	49	39	12



The data above show that equipment does not stand idle. It receives considerable use. Especially heavy use is made in adult programs in BOE (14.) and T & I (17.)

#### Questionnaire Findings

The questionnaire accompanying the inventory of equipment posed several questions concerning maintenance/replacement schedules and budgets. The responses (124) listed are only those who answered the form for questions. This rate was 61%, but all were returned because the questionnaire also requested an estimation of miscellaneous equipment values.

1. Do you have a planned program of equipment replacement?

Yes: 58 (48%) No: 63 (52%)

Those responding "No" generally gave one of the three following reasons

- a. We replace when money is available
- b. We ask when something is needed
- c. District priorities are established when and if money is available
- 2. Do you have an equipment replacement budget for your program?

  Yes: 72 (58%)

  No: 52 (42%)

Those responding "No" to this question indicated that equipment was replaced when

- a. money was available,
- b. when the equipment was no longer useable, or
- c. matching state funds were available.

Another comment indicated "nobody knows what the budget is."



3. Does the district have a maintenance schedule and budget for the equipment in your program?

Yes: 82 (68%) No: 38 (32%)

The answering "No" indicated the following types of responses to how maintenance was carried out.

- a. Teacher does it.
- b. Have budget but no schedule
- c. When equipment breaks, it is repaired as needed.
- 4. If your program is used for adult training programs...
  - a. do any of the fees come directly to your budget?

    Yes: 19 (23%) No: 65 (77%)
  - b. does this use have any significant effect on the life of the equipment?

Yes: 46 (49%) No: 48 (51%)

#### Conclusions

- 1. There is a need to give more realistic attention to the equipment being used in vocational programs. The yearly dollar estimates given in Table III tend to be conservative figures. They do not include some programs for which information was not available. In addition, since the major thrust for vocational education has been taking place during the past decade, equipment acquired during that period (and before) now needs to be upgraded and/or replaced. The continual factor of inflation only adds to the problem.
- 2. The estimates given by the VEPD superintendents as shown in Table XII are conservative even when applying a percent for inflation.



- 3. While not much equipment currently in use is classified as "obsolete", there is much that is classified as "adequate", meaning that it can be used for instruction but is not equal to its counterpart "on-the-job."
- 4. A considerable financial effort is needed within the next several years to correct the deficiencies now existing. The 1978 data and requested needs are already past thus adding to the severity of the problem.
- 5. About one-half of those surveyed have planned programs and budgets for equipment replacement.
- 6. About one-third of those surveyed do not have schedules and budgets for equipment maintenance.
- 7. Vocational equipment in the secondary schools receives constantiuse during the regular school day with much receiving additional use through extended school days and adult programs.
- 8. Respondents were about equally divided on whether use in adult programs cause appreciable shortening of the life span of the equipment. Most noticeable was in the area of Business and Office Education where respondents indicated that use in adult programs did shorten equipment life.
- 9. Levels of funding (both past and those recommended in the Executive Budget 1980-81) have not been and will not be sufficient to support the maintenance, replacement and additional equipment needs of vocational education.



#### IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposal for the study agreed upon by the Advisory Council and the Office of Educational Services did not include recommendations to be given. Nevertheless the Office offers these recommendations to the Council as they deliberate the contents and findings of this report.

- 1. It is recommended that the Council pursue the increase in the level of funding for vocational education, and that special emphasis be given to funding for maintenance, replacing and adding needed equipment.
- 2. It is recommended that schools be encouraged (if not required) to have planned schedules and budgets for maintaining equipment. Those programs having extended day or adult programs should have an increased usage factor built-in.
- 3. It is recommended that schools be encouraged (if not required) to have planned schedules and budgets for the replacement for their vocational equipment. A program such as the one developed for this study can easily be calculated by hand for individual programs.
- 4. If increased funds for equipment are made available then recommendations #2 and #3 should be mandatory so that it will be certain that allocated funds are properly channeled.
- 5. It is recommended that all schools having vocational programs have written inventories of their vocational equipment separated by individual programs and location.
- 6. It is recommended that the Division of Vocational Education, Department of Education, work toward the development of an inventory system which would assist local districts in maintaining an up-to-date



record of vocational equipment on hand. Such inventories are now the option of the local district and range from the very complete to the almost nonexistent. Such an inventory format might be developed to include Recommendation #3.

- 7. It is recommended that equipment lists be developed for those programs not included in this study and for those new programs that might have been initiated since the study began.
- 8. It is recommended that (if not now available) the Council initiate a cost-effective study of individual programs. When one reviews the print-out it becomes obvious that some programs cost more to initiate than others. On the other hand, other programs are much more costly to maintain. A study of cost-per-pupil graduated over a period of time might be helpful, especially, if decisions need to be made in light of funding limitations.

APPENDIX A



#### COOPERATING SCHOOLS

City School Name Ansonia Ansonia High School **Ashland** Ashland County-West Holmes J.V.S.

Painesville Auburn Career Ctr. J.V.S.

Cleveland Aviation High School

Beaver Local High School

Lisbon

Brooklyn

St. Clairsville Belmont County J.V.S.

Brooklyn High School Akron Buchtel High School

Rio Grande Buckeye Hills Career Ctr.

Canton Canton McKinley High School

Carrollton Carrollton High School

Central Hower High School Akron

Plain City Central Ohio J.V.S.

**Oregon** Clay High School

Cincinnati ' Colerain High School

Coshocton Coshocton High School

Brecksville Cuyahoga Valley J.V.S.

Toledo Devilbiss High School

Cincinnati Diamond Oaks J.V.S.

Hamilton . D. Russel Lee J.V.S.

Akron East High School

Groveport Fastland J.V.S.

Milan

Akron Ellet High School

Euclid Euclid High School

EHOVE J.V.S.

School Name

Findlay High School

Fort Hayes Career Ctr.

Four County J.V.S.

Garfield High School

Genoa Area Local High School

Graham High School

Great Oaks J.V.S.

Greene County J.V.S.

Guernsey-Noble J.V.S.

Hiland High School

Hilltop High School

Hoover High School

Hughes High School

Jefferson County J.V.S.

Job Training Center

John Hay High School

Kiser High School

Knox County J.V.S.

Laurel Oaks J.V.S.

Libbey High School

Licking County J.V.S.

Live Oaks J.V.S.

Logan High School

Macomber-Whitney High School

Mansfield High School

City

Findlay

Columbus .

Archbold

Akron

Genoa

St. Paris

Cincinnati

Xenia

Georgetown

Berlin

West Unity

North Canton

Cincinnati

Bloomingdale 🚚

Dayton

Cleveland

Dayton

Mt. Vernon

Wilmington

Toledo

Newark

Milford

Logan

Toledo

Mansfield



School Name

Manpower Training Center

Maplewood J.V.S.

Max Hayes High School

Medina County J.V.S.

Middlebranch Jr. High School

Middletown High School

Milford High School

Montgomery County J.V.S.

Muskingum Area J.V.S.

National Trail High School

North High School

North Central High School

North view High School

Ohio Hi-Point J.V.S.

Olmstead Falls High School

Parma High School

Penta County J.V.S.

Pickaway-Ross County J.V.S.

Piketon High School

Pioneer J.V.S.

Polaris J.V.S.

Scarlet Oaks J.V.S.

Seneca East High School

South High School

Southeast Career Ctr.

Southern Hills J.V.S.

Start High School

City

Cleveland

Ravenna

Cleveland

Medina

North Canton

Middletown

Milford

Clayton

7anesville

New Paris

Akron

Pioneer

Sylvania ,

Bellefontaine

Olmstead Falls

Parma

Perrysburg

Chillicothe

Piketon

Shelby

Middleburg Hts.

Cincinnati

Attica

Cleveland

Columbus

Georgetown

Toledo



School Name

Stivers-Patterson High School

Streetsboro High School

Sylvania Northview Nigh School

Taft High School

Timken High School

Tri-Rivers J.V.S.

Triway Local High School

Troy High School

Upper Sandusky High School

Upper Valley J.V.S.

Vanguard J.V.S.

Vantage J.V.S.

Wadsworth High School

Wapakoneta High School

Warren County J.V.S.

Washington County J.V.S.

Wayne County J.V.S.

Waynedale High School

W.C. Smith J.V.S.

W.G. Harding High School

Western Hills High School

Whetstone High School

Whitmer High School

City

Dayton

Streetsboro

Sylvania

Cincinnati

Canton

Marion

Wooster -

Troy

Upper Sandusky

Piqua

Fremont

Van Wert

Wadsworth

Wapakoneta

Lebanon

Marietta

Smithville

Applecreek

Canfield

Warren

Cincinnati

Columbus

Toledo

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APPENDIX B

## OACVE Additional Vocational Equipment Needs Survey

VEPO #	NAME	tin of relations young	WARE TO BERN BY THE SERVICE OF THE S			aan ah			Page of
Service area	School district				Program type				
School	·		andore of an aprenance	Mame					
	[4] Nem		(5) Quantity needed	(6) Modei (descriptors) (Aanulactr, Size	8  Dale (year) needed	(12) Estimated present		[15] em [√]	
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School District	Units (1977-78)	(3) Pr    Pal		[16]   [2]	Upper may not may fire be may fire fire fire fire fire fire fire fire	Par	
(1) Year program was established	Units (1977-78)	(3) Pr    Pal	Trogram Type  [14] [15]  [14] [15]  [14] [16]  [14] [16]  [14] [17]  [15] [17]  [16] [17]	[16]   [2]	Upper mean mel William be regisced [p^]	F	(17) Sits on adols ofsection (   f   )
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FRIC

# O.A.C.V.E. QUESTIONNAIRE

1.	<u>If</u> your equipment is used in adult education
	A. Do any of the fees from the adult program come back directly to your program budget?
	YesNo
	B. Do you feel that the use of the equipment in adult classes has any significant effect on the life of the equipment?
	YesNo
2.	Do you have a planned program of equipment replacement?
	YesIf "No", how is worn out, obsolete equipment replaced?
3.	Do you have an equipment replacement budget for your program?
	YesNoIf "No", how is money allocated when equipment must be replaced?
4.	Does the district have maintenance schedule and budget for the equipment in your program?
	YesNoIf "No", how is maintenance scheduled and budgeted?



APPENDIX C



#### AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT LISTS

Agricultural Production 01.0100 Animal Protection & Care .0101 .0104 Farm Business Mgmt. .0200 Agricultural Supl/Serv. .0300 Agricultural Ind. Equip./ Ag. Products Processing .0400 Horticulture .0500 Ag. Resourcès .0600 .0699 Environmental Mgmt. .0700 Fores.try .9900 Other Agriculture 04.0100 Advertising Services Radio Broadcasting .0101 Television .0102 Apparel & Accessories .0200 Auto. Parts Mgmt. .0301 Finance & Credit .0400 Food Distribution .0600 Food Service Personnel .0702 General Merchandise .0800 .0801 Marketing Mgmt. Vocational Music .1501 Performing Arts .1502 Petroleum .1600 Recreation & Tourism .1800 Transportation .1900

Other Wholesale Trade

.3100

Dental Assistant 07.0101 Dental Lab. Tech. .0103 Medical Lab Assisting .0203 Practical (Voc.) Nurse: .0302 Nurses' Assistant .0303 Surgical Technician .0305 .0401 Occ. Therapy Optometrist Assistant .0603 Medical Assistant .0904 Pharmacy Assistant .0912 Diversified Co-op Health Occ. .9960 09.0101 Comp. Homemaking Child Development .0102 Clothing & Textiles .0103 Family Health .0105 Family Relations .0106 Foods & Nutrition .0107 Home Mgmt. .0108 Housing & Home Furnishings .0109 Consumer & Hmmkg. Impact Prog. .0195 Family Life Education .0199 Child Care .0201 Fabric Service .0202 Food Service .0203 Home Furn., Equip. & Serv. .0204 Therapeutic Recreation .0206

Catering Service

.0213



#### Available Equipment Lists (Cont.)

- 07.0223 Baker
- 14.0100 Acct. & Comp. Occ.
  - .0200 Bus. Data Proc. Sys.
  - .0301 Duplicating Operator
  - .0302 Clerical Serv. Clerk
  - .0303 General Office Clerk
  - .0304 Agency Clerk
  - .0399 Office Machines Operator
  - .0402 Correspondence Clerk
  - .0406 Medical Records Clark
  - .0500 Mat. Support, Transporting, Storing & Recording
  - .0600 Personnel Trn. & Related Occ.
  - .0700 Steno, Sec. & Related Occ.
  - .0702 Sec, Clerk Stenographer
  - .0900 Typing & Related Occ.
- 17.0100 Air Cond. & Heating
  - .0101 Cooling
  - .0102 Heating
  - .0200 Appliance Repair
  - .0301 Body & Fender
  - .0302 Mechanics
  - .0303 Specialization
  - .0400 Aviation Occ.
  - .0401 Aircraft Maintenance
  - .0403 Ground Operations

- 17.0600 Business Machines Maint.
  - .0700 Commercial Art Occ.
  - .0801 Seamanship
  - .0802 Marine Maint.
  - .0900 Commercial Photo. Occ.
  - .1001 Carpentry
  - .1002 Electrician
  - .1004 Masonry
  - .1005 Painting & Decorating
  - 11007 Plumbing & Pipefitting
  - .1011 Building Maintenance
  - .1012 Industrial Maintenance
  - .1013 Resilent Floor Layer
  - .1016 Mobile Home Serv. Mgmt.
  - .1200 Diesel Mechanic
  - .1201 Mine Maint. Mechanic
  - .1300 Drafting Occ.
  - .1402 Power Transmission
  - .1501 Communication Electronics
  - .1502 Industrial Electronics
  - .1504 Tele-communication
  - .1900 Graphic Occ.
  - .2000 Chemical Lab
  - .2004 Industrial Lab. Assistant
  - .2302 Machine Shop
  - .2304 Metal Fabrication (Heavy)



### Available Equipment Lists (Cont.)

- 17.2305 Sheet Metal
  - .2306 Welding & Cutting
  - .2602 Cosmetology
  - .2700 Plastics Occ.
  - .2801 Firefighter Training
  - .2802 Law Enforcement Training
  - .3000 Refrigeration
  - .3100 Small Engine Repair (Internal Combustion)
  - .3203 Hydraulic/Pneumatic Occ.
  - .3400 Leatherworking
  - .3500 Upholstering
  - .3601 Millwork & Cabinet Making
  - .3602 Wood Patternmaking
  - .9999 Occ. Work Experience



#### THOSE NOT AVAILABLE

- 04.0601 Food Dist. Personnel
  - .0700 Food Services
  - .0900 Hdwe, Bldg. Mat., Farm & Garden Supl. & Equip.
  - .1100 Hotel & Lodging
  - .1200 Industrial Marketing
  - .1300 Insurance
  - .1500 Personal Services
  - .9998 Occ. Work Adjustment
- 07.0906 Community Health Aide
- 09.0104 Consumer Education
  - .0205 Community & Home Service
- 14.0499 Adm. Secy.
  - .0703 Steno, Conf/Court Reporter
  - .0800 Supervisory & Adm. Mgmt. Occ.
- 17.1100 Custodial Services
  - .1403 Motor Repair
  - .2303 Machine Tool Operation
  - .2307 Tool & Die Making
  - .9903 Other T & I Occ.
  - .9905 Other T & I Occ.

